

October 3 Charles L. Catlett

Alexandria Gazette

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

Daily Gazette 7 Dollars.
Country Gazette 5 Dollars.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 16th of November, at 11 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at public auction, that Valuable Property at the intersection of King and Columbus streets, consisting of
Two Brick Warehouses,
each 22 feet front on King-street, and extending back 100 feet to a yard enclosed with a brick wall. These warehouses are in the best situations for business, and are well calculated for extensive Dry Good or Grocery Stores.

A Dwelling House,
adjoining, well calculated for a genteel family. The lot is large and handsomely improved; every necessary out building of brick, and the yard and garden enclosed with a brick wall. Few situations are considered more desirable for a town residence. Also,
A Country Seat,
three miles from Alexandria, adjoining Mrs. Chapin's, containing 85 acres; a part cleared and in cultivation, the residue in wood. A small dwelling house has lately been erected. It is handsomely situated; has a fine spring of water; is very healthy, and susceptible of very elegant improvement.

The above property will be sold, without reserve, at a very liberal credit. Terms at sale.
P. G. Marsteller,
October 15

Bible Society.

The members thereof are directed to meet at the Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, on Friday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on business of importance to the Society.
November 4 5c

LOST.

A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, marked E. I. The finder will be rewarded to the full value of the article by leaving it with the Printer.
November 5. 3c

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having taken letters testamentary on the estate of Doctor Joseph Mudd, late of Charles County, deceased—all persons having claims against the said estate, must exhibit the same with legal vouchers on or before the twenty-fifth day of April next; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately.
Theodore Mudd,
October 21 eod3w

Notice

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Alexander Johnson, late of Charles County, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate must exhibit the same with proper vouchers thereto, on or before the 25th day of April next, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately.
Amelia Johnson,
October 21. eod3w

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac, that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the courthouse in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 4th day of November next. The election to commence at two and end at six o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Board,
C. PAGE, Cashier.
October 1 eod4thNov

Potomac Company.
The Stockholders of the Potomac Company are requested to attend a meeting of the said Company, to be held at Mr. Simmes's Tavern, in Georgetown, on Friday the 29th November next, at eleven o'clock, on business of importance.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JOSEPH BREWER, Treasurer.
October 31 eod29thNov

JAMES ANDERSON
Informs the public, that he has sold his Establishment on King street, to
Messrs. English & Poe,
Who will continue the business heretofore carried on by him, and where he requests all his old customers to call.
All those indebted to him on note or book account, are requested to call and settle either with himself or with English and Poe, who are fully authorized to receive any debts due to him.
October 9 eodm

The Museum will be open
for the reception of Visitors, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, from 3 o'clock.

Cargo of the Schooner Maria, at Auction.

On Thursday the 7th instant, will be sold on the Importing and Exporting Company's wharf, the entire cargo of the schooner Maria, captain Marbury, from the Havana, viz:

50,000 lbs. of best green coffee, in barrels and bags,
55 boxes white Havana sugars
63 ditto brown ditto
27 hhds. good retailing molasses,
Terms liberal and made known at the sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Mallory & Watts,

Auctioneers.
Georgetown, Nov 6

Fall Goods.

The Franklin, from Liverpool, has brought me a further supply of
Hardware,
Comprising a great variety of FALL GOODS—Also, early Spring Goods—among which are, Virginia Hoes, London Shovels and Spades, improved Cast-steel Sickles, 300 doz. Waldon's prime and double prime corn, grass and bramble Scythes, Straw Knives, 3 tons best polished Waggon Boxes, 100 smiths' anvils, (Moushale's), a quantity of Vices, etc. etc. All of which are offered for sale on undeniable terms.

Richard Slade.

October 28
The printer of the Winchester Gazette is requested to insert the above 6 times.

HIDES.

6,500 heavy, dried, River Plate Hides, for sale by
John and Thomas Vowell,
or **Daniel Somers.**
September 27
The editors of the Fredericktown Herald, and Winchester Gazette, are requested to give the above advertisement three insertions, and send their accounts to this office.

Medicines &c.

FOR SALE.
THE subscribers offer for sale, at the corner of King and Royal streets, opposite to Mr. Peter Sherron's store, an extensive assortment of well selected medicines—patent medicines and drugs, the greater part of which was received by the ship Clifton from London.
They have also received by the ship Emily from London, via Baltimore, composition Mortars & Pestles, various sizes—Apothecary's scales and weights, & Bolus knives—Also, an elegant assortment of Evans's Screw Torqueuses, male and female catheters, pocket instruments four pieces, teeth Extractors, Surgeon's needles, dissecting, amputating, trepanning, cupping, and one set of midwifery instruments—thumb lancets and cases, bougies, pewter bed-pan, lancet pointed trocars and bistories, and a variety of forceps, Also
14,000 Spanish segars, & 3 kegs chewing tobacco.

Country Merchants, Physicians, and country Gentlemen, can be supplied, on accommodating terms at the shortest notice.
The subscribers, will, as heretofore, continue the practice of medicine, in its various branches, and will give advice gratis to those who consult them at their shop. The prices for the doses of Medicine, are at the usual apothecary's rates.
Semmes & Washington.
Oct. 2

A meeting of the Subscribers
to the Exchange Coffee-House and Reading Room, is requested at the Court House, on Saturday afternoon, the 9th instant, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a committee of arrangement.
T. MOUNTFORD, Jr.
Secretary.
November 6

The Subscribers, under the Firm of Roberts & Allen,
Have entered into Partnership in the GROCERY, FLOUR & COMMISSION BUSINESS.
Which they will make it their endeavor to conduct with satisfaction to their customers and employers.
John Roberts,
David H. Allen.
November 6 d1w1aw4w

For Charleston, S. C.
The Ship STERLING, Peleg Remington, master, will be immediately dispatched for the above Port. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to
JOHN G. LADD & CO.
For New York,
The Schooner Lady Tomkins, Daniel Wiant, master.—For freight or passage apply as above.
For sale, on board said Schooner, 1600 bushels Liverpool blown Salt.
November 6

LETTERS

TO THE BANK DIRECTORS, LETTER V.

GENTLEMEN,
But it will be triumphantly asked how will the Bank of the U. States be able to pay in specie the amount of the four millions, which is thus supposed to be transferred to its debt in the account with the government of the U. S.
It remains to show the capacity of this Bank to keep about a large amount of notes in proportion to its capital, than any other Bank in the country.

In order to render this point clear and indisputable, I submit a sketch of the situation of different Banks, which will afford you an opportunity to make a fair comparison.
No. 1
Exhibit of the state of three Banks in the city of Philadelphia, Jan. 1812, as reported to the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Notes in circulation.
Pennsylvania Bank \$1,425,203
Philadelphia 718,309
Farmers & Mechanics 804,730
— 2,948,242

Deposits.
Pennsylvania Bank 1,697,666
Philadelphia 734,671
Farmers & Mechanics 927,612
— 3,359,949

Specie responsibility \$6,303,191
Bills discounted.
Pennsylvania Bank 5,683,305
Philadelphia 2,873,180
Farmers & Mechanics 2,849,930
— 10,811,715

Specie.
Pennsylvania Bank \$1,071,186
Philadelphia 305,861
Farmers & Mechanics 345,882
— 1,822,679

No. 2.
Exhibit of the state of the Boston Banks in June, 1808, and January, 1809, as reported by the Secretary of State.

Bills discounted.
June, 1808. Jan. 1809
Boston Bank \$1,969,336 \$1,746,465
Massachusetts 1,024,839 1,085,382
Union 1,617,175 1,634,036
— 4,611,370 4,166,932

Specie.
Boston Bank \$282,936 \$76,580
Massachusetts 296,901 125,785
Union 125,773 106,254
— 705,605 308,603

Notes in circulation.
Boston Bank 130,490 137,438
Massachusetts 111,320 111,405
Union 129,623 126,180
— 371,363 395,023

No. 3.
Extract from an exhibit of the state of all the Banks in Massachusetts, January, 1807.

Notes in circulation \$2,980,925
Specie 971,261
Bills discounted 9,412,147

No. 4.
Extract from a statement of the situation of the Banks in the state of Rhode Island, about the close of the year 1806.

Notes in circulation \$762,922
Deposits 1,092,260
Specie responsibility 1,855,189
Specie 689,981

No. 5.
In January, 1811, the Secretary of the Treasury submitted to Congress a report on the situation of the Bank of the U. S. and its branches, whereby it appeared that

The amount of bills discounted was \$14,578,294

Deposits.
By individuals 5,900,424
By government 1,929,997
— 7,830,421

Notes in circulation 5,037,127
Specie responsibility 12,867,518
Specie 5,009,567

From this report, I submit some of the details.
Bills discounted **Specie.**
Mother Bank Phil. 4,981,373 1,407,372
Boston Branch 1,138,923 474,497
New York 3,919,628 571,520
Baltimore 1,108,542 608,398

These tables require a careful examination. They will enable you, gentlemen, to discover the extravagance and folly of the errors that prevail on the subject of the capacity to discount, of the new bank of the U. States. And let it be attentively observed, that they refer wholly to periods when the banking operations of the U. States proceeded in an even tenor—before banks had been multiplied to the extravagant extent to which they have been carried of late—when bank notes every where commanded specie.

Analysis of the preceding tables.

No. 1.
1. It appears that the specie responsibilities of the three banks were 350 per cent. and the discounts six hundred per cent. beyond the specie.
2. That the discounts of the Philadelphia Bank were 900 per cent. and those of the Farmers and Mechanics 800 per cent. beyond their specie.

No. 2.
It appears that the discounts in 1808, were six hundred and fifty per cent. and in 1809, nearly fifteen hundred per cent. beyond the specie. At the latter period the discounts of the Boston Bank, were twenty three hundred per cent. beyond its specie.

No. 3.
The Bills discounted were above 950 per cent. beyond the specie.

No. 4.
The specie responsibility was 275 per cent. beyond the specie.

No. 5.
This is by far the most important table, as it refers to the former bank of the U. States and is a fairer object of comparison with the present one.

From this statement it appears
That with a capital of \$10,000,000, it discounted 14,387,466.
2. That its discounts were nearly 3000 per cent. beyond its specie.
3. That its specie responsibility was 250 per cent. beyond its specie.
4. That the mother bank, with 1,407,373 dollars in specie, discounted, 4,981,373; that the Boston branch, with 474,497 dollars in specie, discounted 1,138,923; and that the New York branch, with 3,919,628 dollars in specie, discounted 5,919,628 dollars, or nearly 760 per cent. beyond its specie.

We have, in those statements, unexceptionable data, whereon to ground our reasoning, respecting the extent to which banks may proceed with safety in the business of discounting. Let us apply them to the case of the new bank of the U. S.

The specie capital of this bank already paid in, is 1,400,000 dollars. In January next, there is to be paid 2,800,000 dollars, and in July, the same sum.

The whole ought to be 7,000,000. But it is very improbable that this amount will ever be in the vaults at once. A part of the first installment will probably be drawn out previous to the payment of the whole of the second; and a part of the second before the payment of the third.

I make this statement preliminary because, I wish the argument to stand on fair ground—and to obviate cavil or objection. And moreover, as the failure in paying installments at the time fixed by law, causes no forfeiture, except of interest, it is probable there will be many delinquents, especially if specie be scarce or dear.

I shall therefore suppose, that in January next, after the time for paying the second installment, there will not be more than 3,200,000 dollars of specie, in the vaults, instead of 4,200,000. This will, I trust, be allowed, a liberal concession.

Reasoning from the operations of the three Philadelphia banks, the bank of the United States in this city might, on a specie capital of two millions, discount 12,000,000; from those of the New York branch bank, 14,000,000; from those of the Farmers and Mechanics 16,000,000 and from those of the Philadelphia bank, 18,000,000.

I trust, this is decisive of the question. It establishes far more than is necessary for my purpose. The most superficial examination of the above will satisfy you, that the capacity of the bank of the United States to discount, is far beyond any supposable demand. If, in the present state of the trade and commerce of this city, it discounts double the amount of its specie, it will be amply adequate for all the purposes of the trading world for a long time to come.

But some very wise people shake their heads, sagaciously turn up their eyes, elevate their hands, shrug their shoulders, and oracularly declare, that the public confidence in bank paper has been so completely destroyed, that it cannot be restored for years, and that as soon as the banks begin to pay specie they will be immediately drained of it. This is "arguing the topic" very superficially, and displays very little knowledge of human nature. There is none of our propensities more undeniable, or more striking, than that of consigning past evils and sufferings to oblivion. The soldier who has been imprisoned—half starved—flogged, shot through the body, maimed, and suffered a thousand hardships, has no sooner recovered, than he once more pants for the toils and dangers, and the "honor and glory" of war. The sailor who has been struggling between Scylla and Charybdis, who has been dashed upon rocks, and battered and bruised to mummy, who has been frozen in the vicinity of Iceland, and scorched under the line, curses the sea, returns to his family, stays there three or four months, becomes disgusted with himself as a "land lubber," and once more tempts his fortune on the briny ocean. So will it be with the abominable and never-enough-to-be-exercised and detested depreciation of bank notes in a few months from this day, the leprosy on the body commercial will be a completely forgotten by the sufferers, a

the soldier's wounds, or the sailor's bruises.
Although this point is, I trust, fully cleared up, I judge it not improper to detail some of the very great advantages which the bank of the United States possesses for the circulation of its notes, and of course its superabundant means of affording accommodation. As naturally as a tree of immense size overarches the shrubs beneath, as naturally as a man with 8000,000 dollars capital has a decisive superiority over one with 100,000, so will this bank, with its enormous capital, and transcendent advantages, acquire an ascendancy over other banks, with which it may have any competition.

1. The collection of the revenues of the United States, by this bank, and its notes being universally receivable for those revenues, affords incalculable advantages for their circulation.

2. Travellers undertaking journeys to a considerable distance, will generally prefer the notes on this bank, even when specie payments are resumed. For the extravagant number of state banks will throw considerable difficulty in the way of their notes at a distance from home, which will not be apprehended with the notes of the bank of the United States.

3. The remittance made from one part of this country to another, are probably half a billion of dollars per day, suppose only 400,000. A large portion of this will be managed with the notes of this bank.

4. The immense purchases of rice and cotton made in South Carolina and Georgia, for the citizens of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, will be generally paid for in the same way.

5. The most important item remains. The whole of the superfluous productions of the mighty and growing western states are floated down the Mississippi to N. Orleans. They are there generally purchased for our citizens, on the Atlantic border of the United States. Is it not certain that a very large portion of them will be paid for in notes of the bank of the United States; that these notes will be transmitted to the western exporters of produce, and that, finally, they will form the grand medium of remittance across the mountains, for all the purchases of goods made in the Atlantic cities?

Is it impossible to doubt it. They will be in demand every where, for the purpose of remittance. And in Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, &c. &c. they will constantly be at an advance over specie. Do not smile gentlemen, at my folly in this prediction. Or if you do, I shall have the laugh against you shortly. Yes, we shall soon see the "abomination of desolation," that is, a depreciating paper will be swept off by the besom of destruction. We shall again see the day, when "light money," as it is styled in Kentucky, will be of more value than specie. We all remember that it formerly bore a premium of one, two, or three per cent in Kentucky, Tennessee, &c. That state of things will soon take place once more.

And yet, gentlemen, some members of your boards are profound and wise enough to believe that this mighty financial machine will hardly be able to discount at all!!!—that nearly all the notes it issues will return for the purpose of drawing away specie!!!—and that this specie will be immediately sold at premium. Were it not for the sobriety and gravity of the personages, from whom I have heard these declarations, I should feel confident that they were playing off an innocent hoax. And truly even their sobriety and gravity, great as they are, can hardly, save them from the accusation.

I now, gentlemen, respectfully offer you a few suggestions, which I hope you will consider most seriously. They deeply and vitally affect your interests—and are dictated by a sincere desire to serve you.

The foreign trade of this country is reduced within a narrow compass. It requires little borrowed capital to conduct it. It cannot afford employment to the real capital of those engaged in it. And thus, gentlemen, one important source of demand for banking capital, is almost wholly extinct, at a period when that capital is about to be more than doubled in this city.

Do not, therefore, flatter yourselves, that because you are "new arbiters of the destinies" of your fellow citizens, you are likely to enjoy "his high, this paramount, this tremendous power much longer. If you suppose it likely to continue, you are in a most miserable delusion. This world exhibits an unceasing scene of revolution. Those who were yesterday at the top of the wheel, are to day hurled to the bottom. Those who are below, are as suddenly raised to the top. Banks can claim no exemption from the general law. The day on which the Bank of the U. States commences its operations, will be the era of a total revolution in the banking systems of this rising empire. On its effects elsewhere, I have not descended—nor shall I touch them now. My object has been, and is, limited to this city. There is now a demand for bank accommodation beyond the capacity of supply—there will soon be a capacity beyond the demand. You may then, of course, certainly—fast, and to as great an extent as you shall judge proper. And I am fully convinced that many of your best customers will curtail themselves to an extent beyond your wishes. They will, as the

universal practice is, work sun. Good notes will therefore, be eagerly sought, they are frequently spun, calculable distress and injuries.

If this prospective view correct, as I solemnly believe, your duty and interest both dictate a change of system. Reconcile the public—Add no new business and irritation that universally extend your aid can with safety. The day is not far distant, when you will regret the course you have taken, and when you will be ashamed to attract business, and humbly courts you—

To have you from the personal, I shall close with the heads of this and my principles.

1. So great is the stagnation, and the deficiency of that a person with 100,000 good debts in the country, difficult, perhaps hardly to charge debts to the amount of 1000 dollars, if they be collected in a narrow space of time.

2. A season of difficulty, and a season of extension, requires an extension of credit. Of course, any limitation is transcendently such a period.

3. This truth stands on the most eminent men of the most eminent men.

4. It was proved beyond the possibility of doubt or cavil, by the commercial world in 1793 and 1797.

5. Philadelphia likewise resists, proof of it last year the pledge of extensive confidence, and a process of bankruptcy.

6. The trading world is a hard pressed as they were the same remedy is called for.

7. Whatever reduction may be necessary, can be made and convenience as bank goes into operation.

8. As the old banks curtail their discounts, those whom they curtail, accounts elsewhere; and, in short, to make even legal account very largely; what such arrangements will suit the purposes of a

9. As the branch bank in 1811, with 474,497 dollars, discounted 3,919,628, a bank in 1812, with 1,400,000, discounted 2,873,480; and the Mechanics Bank, with 1,000,000, discounted 2,845,682, and 200 dollars; and, in short, as the Boston bank in 1796, 560 dollars, discounted 7,560 dollars, discount cannot be doubted that United States in this city, discount 10 or 12, or more were such a sum as before—

10. As the bills discounted in this city, except the bank of North Carolina, the public affairs of the bank, only about 13,000,000, at the new bank would supply the whole of the trade and commerce of the city.

11. And finally, as the capital of this city, and what our trade require, it is dire existing banks to discontinue, and force their customers them as soon as of Those directors, therefore, such measures as must be taken to effect, are the who oppose them; the real institutions.

The limited circulation of notes will excite astonishment without a parallel, easily accounted for. It is probable that 10,000 of them hardly ever issued as far as Philadelphia, they passed the limits of their absence, and were not returned.

They were not returned place. Their circulation most altogether continued, was delayed with almost altogether, and medium. And, at an advanced stage after, for the purpose of the capital of the state, and impossible to keep them. They constantly of every effort to have thus support of the second installment will be unpaid. This allowance for delinquency. Of the whole of the sum paid Philadelphia is about the delinquency here, very great; as a subscription is the whole amount of the specie receive, where there is no like in a branch bank will be drawn to Philadelphia, and very likely that the

universal practice is, worship the rising sun. Good notes will then, as often heretofore, be eagerly sought for. Now they are frequently spurned, to the incalculable distress and injury of the holders.

If this prospective view of banking be correct, as I solemnly believe it to be, your duty and interest both combine to dictate a change of system. Try to conciliate the public—Add not to the soreness and irritation that prevail so universally. Extend your aid wherever you can with safety. The day will come, and it is not far distant, when you will deeply regret the course you have steered, and when you will be as eager to court and attract business, as business now humbly courts you—too often in vain.

To save you from the trouble of a repetition, I shall close with a summary of the heads of this and my former pamphlets.

1. So great is the stagnation of business, and the deficiency of remittance, that a person with 100,000 dollars of good debts in the country, may find it difficult, perhaps hardly possible, to discharge debts to the amount of 10 or 15,000 dollars, if they be compressed within a narrow space of time.

2. A season of difficulty and embarrassment requires an extension of accommodation. Of course, any thing like curtailment is transcendently pernicious at such a period.

3. This truth stands on the authority of the most eminent men in England.

4. It was proved, beyond the possibility of doubt or cavil, by the experience of the commercial world in that country in 1793 and 1797.

5. Philadelphia likewise afforded an irrefragable proof of it last April, when even the pledge of extension at once restored confidence, and arrested the progress of bankruptcy.

6. The trading world being at present as hard pressed as they were last April, the same remedy is called for, with a voice of thunder.

7. Whatever reductions of discounts may be necessary, can be affected with ease and convenience as soon as the new bank goes into operation.

8. As the old banks will require to curtail their discounts considerably—as those whom they curtail, will require discounts elsewhere; and as the new bank, to make even legal interest, must discount very largely; we cannot doubt but such arrangements will be made as will suit the purposes of all parties.

9. As the branch bank of New York, in 1811, with 474,497 dollars in specie, discounted 3,919,628, as the Philadelphia bank, in 1812, with 305,351 dollars, discounted 2,373,490; as the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank, at the same period, with \$345,682, discounted 2,819,920 dollars; and, inexpressibly wonderful, as the Boston bank in 1809, with only 76,680 dollars, discounted 1,736,465; it cannot be doubted that the bank of the United States in this city, with about two million of dollars specie, might safely discount 10 or 12, or even 14,000,000 more were such a sum necessary;—therefore—

10. As the bills discounted by all the banks in this city, except Mr. Girard's and the bank of North America, with whose affairs the public are unacquainted, amount about 13,000,000 dollars, it follows that the new bank would be able nearly to supply the whole of the demands of commerce and industry.

11. And finally, as the future banking capital of this city will be very far beyond what our trade and commerce will require, it is dire insanity for the existing banks to disgust or please the public, and force their customers to abandon them as soon as opportunity offers. Those directors, therefore, who advocate such measures as must necessarily produce this effect, are the enemies: those who oppose them, the real friends of these institutions.

The limited circulation of the Boston notes will excite astonishment. It is probably without a parallel. But it is easily accounted for. Those notes had hardly any currency out of Massachusetts. It is probable that 10,000 dollars worth of them hardly ever in one year travelled as far as Philadelphia. And when they passed the boundaries of the state, their absence was temporary. They were soon returned to their native place. Their circulation in fact was almost altogether confined to Boston. The state was deluged with country notes, which almost altogether formed its circulating medium. And the Boston notes, being at an advance, were eagerly sought after, for the purpose of remittance to the capital of the state. Hence it was found impossible to keep them in circulation.—They constantly returned, in spite of every effort to the contrary.

I have thus supposed that one million of the second instalment of specie will be unpaid. This is too great an allowance for delinquency. But let it pass. Of the whole of the two first instalments the sum paid and payable in Philadelphia is about 1,200,000 dollars. The delinquency here will probably not be very great; as a very large portion of the subscription is by one wealthy individual who has the means of paying the whole amount of specie at once. The specie received at those places where there is no likelihood of establishing a branch bank will it is presumed be all drawn to Philadelphia; and thus it appears likely that the specie in this city

will hardly fall short of the 2,000,000 dollars after the payment of the second instalment.

This, as I have stated, is about the sum likely to be in this city, after next January. It may perhaps be one or two hundred thousand dollars short. But that does not materially affect the question.

The utter want of foundation of this idea will appear palpable from the following considerations. There is not a bank in the union, except in the eastern states, that pays its notes in specie. Of course, specie must have a superiority over bank notes for a variety of purposes. Further—The time of paying the second instalment of the Bank of the United States approaches, which demands very large sums. And notwithstanding these very strong circumstances, specie was lately current in New York, at an advance of only two per cent. over the notes of that city. Can it then be supposed, that as soon as the mighty national bank, with a capital of thirty five millions of dollars, and paying specie for its notes, is in operation, there will be a premium for that article? Nothing but an utter disregard of reason and common sense could suggest an affirmative reply.

[This is an eternal lesson to bank and bankers, that ought to be engraved in letters of gold, and placed on the tables where the directors meet, to imprint on their minds. I state the simple, unadorned facts, and appeal to this community for their correctness. The banks of this city had for a considerable time, say four or five months, been oppressively curtailing their discounts. During a season of utter stagnation. Distress and embarrassment to nearly all, and ruin to some of the commercial and trading world, were the consequences—bankruptcies took place to a great extent. Confidence was destroyed. At length the banks awoke to the sufferings of the community and to their own true interests. Some of them resolved about the close of April, to extend their discounts each one hundred thousand dollars. How many did not concur, I know not. But there is strong reason to believe that the whole sum of additional discount did not amount to above six hundred thousand dollars. This small sum completely relieved the city, and fully restored confidence. And let it be observed, let it never be forgotten, that the latter event, the restoration of confidence, took place within one week of the time of passing the resolutions, and before any extension actually took place. Happy, therefore, would it have been for this distressed community, had this illumination taken place three months earlier.—Estimate, men, with large and interesting families, might he now basking in the sunshine of prosperity, who are incurably bankrupted.

The writer of these letters feels a conscious pride in the idea, that the system he has so long and so ardently advocated, was dictated by pure regard to the interests of the banks, as well as of the community. Both might and ought to have been made to harmonize. And as the Banks had in the summer of 1816, unhappily fostered and extended the baleful spirit of speculation by extravagant discounts, it was imperiously incumbent on them to make every possible exertion to alleviate its lamentable and ruinous consequences.

Mandeville and Larmour
Have Received
20 hogheads Orleans and St. Croix Sugars
25 Mito Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey
50 boxes milled and dipt Candles
1000 bushels Liverpool blown Salt
5 bags Pimento
They will rent the Store adjoining, at present occupied by C. Bronaugh & Co. Possession may be had the 21st instant.
November 6

Raisins, Oranges, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBER
Wishes to inform his friends & the public in general, that he has just received, in addition to his former stock—
A FEW boxes of excellent Raisins, sweet Oranges by the hundred or retail, fresh Lemons and Limes by the box or retail, excellent Zant Currants, soft shell Almonds and Filberts, just from New York, and Newtown Pippins by the barrel or bushel, of the largest quality, large Orange Peels of superior quality, Figs, Prunes, Tamarinds, English Walnuts, Cocoa Nuts, and a parcel of excellent rich Cheese, together with choice Sounds and tongues, Haddock, table Codfish, Spices, Salmon in Kegs, and late caught Mackerel.

He daily expects from Bullimore,
A parcel of boxes muscatel and bloom Raisins, just from Malaga.
ABEL WILLIS.
November 6 34

Bank of Potomac,
November 1, 1816.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac, that a dividend of 4 per cent on the capital stock for the last 6 months has been declared, and will be paid them or their legal representatives, on Wednesday next the 6th instant.
By order of the Board,
C. PAGE, Cashier.
November 1 202w

ALEXANDRIA
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Potomac held on Tuesday last, **James Keith, jun.** was elected President of that institution, and **Charles Bennett,** a director to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of President.

OHIO.—The following gentlemen are elected to represent the several districts of Ohio in the fifteenth Congress: **Wm. Henry Harrison, John W. Campbell, Levi Barber, Peter Hitchcock, Samuel Herrick, Philemon Beecher,** all new members; several of the present members having previously declined a re-election.

The Lieut. Governor of Kentucky, **Slaughter,** who acts as Governor, since the decease of Gen. Madison, has appointed **John Pope,** formerly a senator in Congress, to be Secretary of state for that state.

Mahlon Dickerson, Esq. is re-appointed governor of the state of New-Jersey.

NEW-HAVEN, CON. Nov. 1.
The legislature of this state have this day appointed the following gentlemen to be electors of president and vice-president of the United States, viz:
His honor Jonathan Ingersoll, Nathaniel Terry, Seth P. Staples, Jirah Isham, Samuel W. Johnson, William Perkins, Eliza Sterling, Elijah Hubbard, and A. S. Wiley, Esqrs.

The session will close this day. Democracy has reared its snakey crest, and made use of every effort to embarrass the important business of the session, but have failed in every attempt, except in that for appropriating a generous sum for the aid of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, through their opposition. The grant was reduced to 5,000 dollars.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.
Bank of the U. States.
At a meeting of the Directors of this institution, held yesterday morning at Stephen Girard's Banking House, **William Jones, Esq.** was elected President; and at a meeting held last evening, **Jonathan Smith, Esq.** cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania, was elected Cashier thereof.

On Saturday afternoon, the 26th ult. a brig of and from Tenerife, for Amelia Island, founded at sea, (opposite Morocco), on the south side of Long Island, about 70 miles from N. York.) The vessel is said to have been in ballast, and navigated by ten persons—the captain, an American, three Frenchmen, three Spaniards, and three Portuguese. In attempting to gain the shore, the boat upset in the surf, and all were drowned except two.

New-York, Nov. 3.
Captain Bay, from Porto Rico, informs, that a fleet of two king's brigs and two schooners, were to sail from Porto Rico on the 10th of October, for Lagaira, to join a larger fleet there, to go against Margareta, which place was still blockaded.

Richmond, Nov. 4.
At a meeting of a number of the citizens of this city, at the Bell Tavern, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of considering the propriety of applying for a branch of the U. States' Bank, to be established here; **Philip N. Nicholas, Esq.** was appointed Chairman, and **R. W. Coleman, Secretary.** A committee, consisting of **Wm. Wickham, Wm. Wirt, Watkins Lee, Robert Pollard, John G. Gamble, Joseph Marks and P. N. Nicholas,** were appointed to draft a memorial, and a vote passed that two of the committee proceed to Philadelphia, for accomplishing the object.

Singular Rise and Fall of the James River.
We understand that on Friday night last about 9 o'clock, the river began to rise, and about 5 o'clock in the morning was over Trent's bridge, so as to make it impassable in the morning for carriages, and people on foot who did not choose to wade through the water. In the course of Saturday, the freshet fell, and the communication was perfectly restored.

New York, Oct. 4.
Last evening arrived at this port, the U. S. brig **Saranac,** John H. Elton, Esq. commander, 15 days from New-Orleans and Ship Island.

Capt. Elton informs the editors of this Gazette, that a Spanish brig, prize to a pirate, had been recaptured by the Tom Bolide, and had arrived at the Balize. She was from Campeachy, with a valuable cargo. The pirates found on board of her, were put in an open boat, 15 leagues from land, but they afterwards reached N. Orleans. The above vessel was fallen in with off Barataria, into which place the original captors intended smuggling her cargo.

Capt. Elton was off Bouquilla De Piedras on the 19th of Sept. where he was informed, that the Patriots had taken a rich place, called Orisava, where there was a large deposit of specie.

The Spanish king's schooner **Cometa,** of 4 guns and 68 men, had been captured

by the Mexican Patriot, formerly the General Bolivar, after a severe action of two hours and a half. The prize had arrived at Bouquilla De Piedras.

The U. States brig **Boxer,** Captain Porter in consequence of being worm eaten, was ordered to New York; and would sail in ten days. The Tom Bowline arrived at Ship Island about the 12th of September, from a cruise of 30 days in the Bay of Mexico.

Public Sale.
On Friday next, the 8th instant, will be sold at the Vendue Store corner of Prince and Water streets—without reserve—
1 bale Broad Cloths, assorted colors
1 ditto Planes, ditto
P. G. Marsteller.
November 7

Public Sale.
On Friday next, the 8th instant, will be sold at the Vendue Store corner of Prince and Water streets, without reserve—
Cloths, cassimeres, bombazetts
Flannels, velvets
Cambric, leno, jaconet and book muslins
Irish linens, cotton cambricks
Colored cambricks
Florenine and Marseilles vestings, etc. etc.
P. G. Marsteller.
November 7

Public Sale.
On Friday next, the 8th instant, will be sold at the Vendue Store corner of Prince and Water streets, without reserve—
Superfine and second Broadcloths
cassimeres, Bunner's cord, flannels
Cordurays Irish sheetings
Cambric and leno muslins
Madras handkerchiefs
6-4 and 4-4 cotton shawls
Sewing silks, cottons and threads, etc.
Also
An elegant Sideboard, Tables, Chairs, etc. etc.
P. G. Marsteller.
November 8

Alexandria Morocco Manufactory.
At the Corner of Oronoko & Water streets near the Fish wharf.
Where may be had, Morocco for gentlemen's boots, Morocco and American Kid of all colors for ladies' shoes, coach-makers' and hatters' Linings, Skins, hatters' and spinning wool. The above articles manufactured in the best manner by the subscribers.
John D. Bankert & Co.
N. B. All kinds of Silks scoured and dyed in the best manner.
November 7 201f

Public Sale.
On Saturday next, the 9th instant, will be sold at Public Auction, at the office of John Jackson & Co. Union street, between King and Prince,
An assortment of British
Piece Goods, among which are, broadcloths, cassimeres, stockinets, princes cord, vestings, bombazetts, cotton shawls, do. cambricks, Madras handkerchiefs, furniture calicoes, common do, cambric muslins, jaconet do, etc. etc.
Also, a quantity of prime Piece Goods for Merchants Paper.
Sale at ten o'clock.
November 7

Public Sale.
On Thursday next the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Jarney's wharf, The substantial good Brig
Columbia,
burthen 156 tons, having undergone a thorough repair, is in complete order for the reception of a cargo, and can be sent to sea without any expense. Her inventory which is full & complete, can be viewed any time previous to the sale, at the office of the subscribers.
Terms liberal, and made known at the time and place of sale.
John Jackson & Co.
Auctioneers.
November 7

DOCTOR DARRAH,
Surgeon Dentist,
RESPECTFULLY gives notice to the Ladies & Gentlemen of Georgetown and its vicinity, that he has returned to his old stand, in Bridge Street, nearly opposite the Union Tavern, where he will be happy to wait on them in the line of his profession. He makes and inserts the best of enamel teeth from one to a whole set, in the best manner, without pain in the operation. He mends decayed teeth with silver or gold, to be as useful as ever they were. He cleans, separates and extracts teeth, roots and stumps in the best manner.
October 21 2aw6w

We have just received and offer for sale,
200 barrels Kentucky whiskey, old and very fine
50 boxes dipt candles
30 boxes fresh mustard.
Bryan Hampson & Co.
Nov 5

Theatre.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.
The public are respectfully informed, that the **ALEXANDRIA THEATRIC SOCIETY** will perform for the benefit of the poor, on
Thursday Evening, Nov. 7.
The performance will commence with
An Address to the Audience.
After which will be presented, a Comedy in 5 acts, called
WHO WANTS AGUINEA.
CHARACTERS.
Torrent, Mr. —
Heartley, Mr. —
Hogmore, Mr. —
Solomon Gundy, Mr. —
Barford, (or Delamere) Mr. —
Jonathan Oldskirt, Mr. —
Sir Larry M. Murragh, Mr. —
Andrew Bangs, Mr. —
Carrydot, Mr. —
Henry, Mr. —
A boy, Fanny Delamere,
Mrs. Glastonbury,
Amy,
END OF THE PLAY
Recitation—**"The Paint King?"** a romantic burlesque.
Patriotic Song—**"Perry's Victory,"** with transparent scenery.
Song—**"My Deary?"**
Song—**"The Light House."**
To which will be added, a popular farce in 2 acts, called,
RAISING THE WIND.
Plainway, Mr. —
Fainwood, Mr. —
Diddler, Mr. —
Sam, Mr. —
Richard, Mr. —
Waiter, Mr. —
Servant to Plainway, Mr. —
Messenger, Ma. —
Peggy,
Miss L. Durable.
Doors to be opened at half past five, and the curtain to rise at half past six o'clock.
* * * Tickets to be had at Robert Gray's Book-Store—at the Theatre, and at the office of the Gazette.
Box One Dollar—Pit Seventy Five Cents, Children half price.
The Schooner Packet
George Washington,
Will sail for Norfolk next Friday. For freight or passage apply on board.
November 5 3t

New & Second-hand Piano Fortes
JUST RECEIVED,
For sale by the Subscriber—
One London made square Piano Forte, with addition Keys and Pedal, 3 drawers, sett of Strings, tuning Hammer and leather Cover.
One plain square ditto, with additional Keys, Pedal, sett of strings, tuning Hammer, and leather cover.
ON HAND,
One do do, second hand, with leather Cover.
One do do, Baltimore make, 2 Drawers and 6 legs, with additional Keys, Pedal and fashionable Case.
N. B. The above will be sold at small advance for cash, if immediate application be made to
R. GRAY, Bookseller.
November 5

Advertisement.
ON Thursday the 14th day of November next, at Montpelier, near Piscataway, will be exposed at Public Sale, on a credit which will be on that day made known, a Tract of Land in Charles County, near to Matawomaw Creek, and Cheekamuxon and convenient to Potomac river, consisting of two parcels called St. Johns and St. John's Addition, containing 244 and a quarter acres. This land is well wooded, and from its vicinity to navigation affords a good opportunity to the purchaser of carrying that article to a good market.
Also, will be sold the household furniture of Geo. Robt. Leiper, Esq. deceased, a quantity of corn and corn fodder.
Andrew L. Moore,
Thomas Moore.
N. B. At the same time will be offered for sale a considerable stock of cattle, hogs and sheep.
October 18 2awts

Lewis Hipkins & Co.
Have imported in the ships Boston and Gen. Smith,
A Quantity of
HARD WARE, CUTLERY, &c.
which, with their former stock on hand, renders their assortment very complete.
They have also on hand **GERMAN GOODS,** and
Swedish Bar Iron,
all of which will be sold low.
September 26 1f

Mandeville and Larmour

OFFER FOR SALE.

50 hogheads } MUSCADO
100 barrels } SUGARS.
200 bags } GREEN COFFEE.
20 barrels }
25 puncheons West India Rum
10 hogheads retailing Molasses
100 dozen old Port Wine
50 dozen English Porter
40 chests } Gunpowder, Imperial, and
50 boxes } Young Hyson Teas.
1 case Nutmegs
2 tons patent Shot, assorted
20 casks Brandywine & common Gun-
powder
5 hogheads Green Copperas
5 casks London refined Salt Petre
200 Demijohns
10 bags Pepper
20 boxes Chocolate
150 kegs Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff
100 boxes Cigars—With a general as-
sortment of Wines, Liquors & Gro-
ceries.
October 3

NOTICE.

I have authorized and empowered John C. Mandell to collect all rents and arrearages of rents due to me in and about Alexandria.

J. H. Hooe.

October

John G. Ladd & Co.

Offer for Sale, on very reasonable Terms.

Liverpool, Cadiz and Lisbon Salt; New-England seal-leathers; 4d & 20d cut nails in casks; Thomastown and R. Island lime; boxes double refined Italian brimstone; pipes Cogniac and Spanish brandy; do. Holland gin; New-England rum; Russia and Ravens duck; Russia sheeting, German do. Russia and Sweden iron, assorted sizes; English, India, German and domestic bale goods, of various kinds; molasses, boxes and bbls Brazil and Havana sugar, white and brown; crates and bbls Liverpool ware; young hyson tea, Madeira, Sherry, Catalonia, sweet and dry Malaga wines; No. 1 and 3 chocolate, in whole and half boxes, Spanish do. men's, women's and children's coarse and fine shoes; Connecticut patent ploughs; 9 by 11 Bristol crown window glass; mould and dipped candles; fiddle butter; men's fine and coarse hats; ladies' hair combs, Spanish cigars in half boxes, of a superior quality; Sperm candles, brown soap; prime pork, writing and sheathing paper; seine twine, N. England and district cordage, cabinet furniture, and nests of measures.
October 10

For Sale.

A Tract of Land, containing 240 acres, lying in the county of Westmoreland & state of Virginia, near the mouth of Rossier's Creek; the greater part of which is heavily timbered with white oak, red oak, and cedar suitable for ship building, fire wood, etc. For terms enquire of

J. F. Caldwell.

October 9

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of Richard Slade & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st inst.
The business will be in future conducted by Richard Slade, the only remaining partner of the late firm, he having purchased the entire interest of the whole concern.

JAS. ANDERSON.
RIC'D. SLADE.

Sep. 25

Bolting Cloths.

The subscriber has just received by the General Lingua, Captain Weston, from Amsterdam, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Mr. James Anderson.

Amos Alexander.

October 6

Mr John B. Dabney,

YOU will take notice, that on the 6th day of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be held for the county of Alexandria, in November 1816, or as soon after as counsel can be heard; I shall move that court to award judgment against you in favor of the common council of Alexandria, for the sum of twenty-six dollars and five cents, being the amount of taxes due on your property on Wolf-street, in the town of Alexandria, for the years 1804, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15—according to the act of Congress passed the 25th February, 1804.

J. D. SIMMS,

Attorney for the Common Council of Alexandria.

May 15—16

For Barbadoes.

The superior coppered and copper fastened brig Thomas Henry Bowman, master, will sail by the 5th of November, and take 500 barrels freight on moderate terms, and can accommodate a few passengers comfortably. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Adams, Herbert & Co.

October 16

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, under the firm of JOHN JACKSON & Co. tender their services to their friends and the public as Auctioneers, with assurances that the utmost promptness may be calculated on in all business confided to their management.

JOHN JACKSON,
E. W. SPOFFORD.

October 25

Mandeville and Larmour

Offer for Sale.

6 casks GOSHEN CHEESE.

October 14

Mr John Muir,

YOU will take notice, that on the 6th day of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be held for the county of Alexandria, in November 1816, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; I shall move that court to award judgment against you in favor of the common council of Alexandria, for the sum of sixty-four dollars and one cent, being the amount due for paving and taxes on your property corner of Duke and Pitt-streets, in the town of Alexandria, for the years 1810, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15—according to the act of Congress passed the 25th February, 1804.

J. D. SIMMS,

Attorney for the Common Council of Alexandria.

May 15—16

For Freight,

The Brig Wanderer,

Alex. Newcomb, Master. A superior vessel, burthen about 1000 barrels, and will be ready for the reception of a cargo in a few days.

Apply to

Lawson and Fowle,

Who have for Sale, said Brig's Cargo of
120 tons Plaster Paris
30 barrels New England rum
25 casks cheese
150 boxes mould and dipt candles
80 reams wrapping paper
20 bolts Russia duck
50 pieces Russia sheetings
1 bale do diaper
14 crates dining sets Liverpool China.

FOR BOSTON,

The brig Criticism, Capt. Holmes, is nearly loaded, will sail on Sunday, and take 200 barrels on freight if offered immediately. Apply as above.

November 1

Lease for Years.

Extensive Establishment, Stock in trade of Wines, Liquors, Groceries, Ship Chandlery, etc. together with my Lot on the north side of Cameron street.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, desirous of disposing of his very valuable Concern in the Wine, Grocery, and Ship Chandlery Line, offers it for sale upon fair and advantageous terms. To an industrious, enterprising man of unremitting assiduity, it would be a valuable acquisition, at least equal to any in the town of Alexandria.

For terms apply to

William Garner.

October 22

Notice.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership, will transact business at the stand lately occupied by Thomas Swann, where they offer for sale a considerable quantity of

Plaster and Salt,

And a proportionable stock of other articles in the Grocery Line—flattering themselves it will be in their power to render general satisfaction to their acquaintances and others in the purchase of their flour and other produce, it is hoped they will favor them with a share of their custom.

T. Swann, jun.

Edward Swann

All who have claims against the firm of Thomas Swann and Co. & Thomas Swann, jun. will be settled with by application to the subscribers; and those indebted to the said firm, and Thomas Swann, jun. will make payment to who are fully authorized to settle the same.

T. Swann,

Edward Swann.

October 26

For Freight,

The British brig Dasher, Trueman Collins, master, will sail about 1000 barrels, an excellent vessel and will be ready for the reception of a cargo in a few days. Apply to

John Jackson & Co.

Who have for sale at their office on Union, between King and Prince streets, the cargo of said brig—

125 tons Plaster, of superior quality, Nova Scotia Salmon, and Mackerel in bbls, pickled, smoked Herring in boxes, (new) Potatoes, Tongues & Sounds.

British Government Bills.

November 5

PRINTING

Neatly executed at the Office of the Alexandria Gazette.

LAWSON & FOWLE

HAVE FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Schooner Native,

N. Mayhew, master, from Boston

CONSISTING OF

1600 bushels coarse Liverpool salt
250 bags Havana green coffee
30 do pepper
15 do filberts
150 boxes dipt candles
50 do mould do
350 reams wrapping paper
30 barrels new beef
20 pipes Holland gin, of a superior quality
15 do American gin
50 barrels tanner's oil
9 bales India goods, consisting of balfas, cassahs, sannahs, gur-rabs and checks
1 cask pearl barley.

They have also for Sale,

2000 sacks Liverpool blown salt
3000 bushels Liverpool coarse do
6000 bushels St. Ubes do
700 tons Plaster Paris
500 crates Liverpool ware, particularly selected
20 pipes cognac brandy
10 puncheons 8d proof Tobacco rum
100 pieces Russia duck
100 do Ravens do
80 boxes tin
300 boxes brown soap
500 sides red seal leather
50 barrels mess & No. 1 beef
15 barrels tanners oil
100 boxes cod fish
30 boxes glass of the Boston manufactory, different sizes
50 cases medoc claret
15 packages French goods consisting of black and white crapes, Levantine handkerchief, Florences, levantines and taffetas, assorted colors, sewing silk, fans, cambrics, lawns, thread, lace, &c.

FOR BOSTON,

The Packet Schooner Native, Nathaniel Mayhew, master, will sail in a few days, and take 200 barrels on freight, or passengers, for which she has handsome accommodations. Apply as above.

October 14

For New Orleans,

The brig HUNTER, Jno. Grinnells, master, will sail on the 10th of November. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to John Janney and Co.

October 26

NOTICE.

To all whom it may Concern.

YOU are hereby notified, that the District Tax for 1816, has become due and payable, and that attendance will be given to receive the same at the following times and places, viz:

At Fairfax court house, on Monday, 21st October and 4th November.
At Centreville, Tuesday 22d
At Gun Spring, Wednesday 23d
At Aldie, Thursday 24th
At Middleburg, Friday 25th
At Upperville, Saturday 26th
At Uniontown, Monday 28th
At Capt. Gregg's store, Tuesday 29th
At Pumpkintown, Wednesday 30th
At Smith's cross roads, Thursday 31st
At Hillsborough, Friday 1st November
At John Cannards', Saturday 2d
At Sol. Vichnoy's store, Monday 4th
At Souder's store, Tuesday 5th
At Waterford, Wednesday 6th
At Leesburg, from the 15th October to the 11th November
At Lanesville, Tuesday 13th Nov.
At Wiley's, Wednesday 15th
At the cross roads, Thursday 14th
At Wrens' Friday 15th
At West End, Saturday 16th
At Fairfax court house, Monday 18th
At Colchester, Wednesday 20th
At Mott's in Alexandria, for non-residents, Thursday 21st.
And that correct copies of the tax lists remain with the principal assessor of this collection district, open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same.

John Littlejohn, Collector

of the Revenue for the 22nd

Collection District Virginia.

October 23—24

131st Nov

New Butter, &c.

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR,

Offer for Sale,

40 casks Butter
500 lbs Feathers
And a parcel of Deer Skins.

October 10

Agency at Providence, R. I.

WILLIAM BLODGET,

Continues to devote himself, exclusively, to Commission Business, & to make very liberal advances or consignments when desirable: the utmost promptness can be calculated on by those who favor him with their concerns. Reference to Messrs. John G. Ladd and Co. for additional prices exchange, &c. etc.
Superfine flour, 10s, quick.
Exchange on Baltimore, 11 & 12 discount.
Providence, R. I. Oct. 3—9 d1m

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

BOOKSELLERS, KING STREET,

Have just received from LEE'S PATENT MEDICINE Store, No. 46

Maiden Lane, N. York.

A FRESH SUPPLY

Of the following genuine Medicines.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern & Middle States, particularly in N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons at each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives, when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not, indeed, presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these Pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile & prevent its morbid secretions—to restore & amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which is so often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S WORM DES.

TROYING LOZENGES.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of, as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is also mild in its operation, cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS.

And the symptoms by which they are known:

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz.—The Terebra, or large round worm; the Ascarides, or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm; and lastly, the Tenia, or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long, and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging, with slimy & fetid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success, in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most cer-

tain remedy known, and has resorted to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, asthma, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, &c. in the face and neck, &c.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth and improving the complexion.

The Restorative Powder for the teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent in excitement or any other destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

Sovereign remedy for Colds, obstructed Coughs, Asthma, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at all application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent, and intermittent fevers.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.

At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

August 10

TO RENT,

The Dwelling House and Store adjoining the subscriber's, upon Fairfax street. Possession may be had immediately.

Mandeville & Larmour.

Who have received 30 hds Pennsylvania Whiskey.

October 9

The Subscribers

Respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have formed a connection in the Grocery and Commission Business, under the firm of

Caldwell & Jackson,

And have for sale, at the store formerly occupied by J. F. Caldwell, at the corner of Prince and Union streets, a general assortment of GROCERIES.

J. F. CALDWELL.

HENRY JACKSON.

October 29

All persons having demands against the subscriber, are requested to present them, and those indebted, to make immediate payment.

J. F. CALDWELL.

October 29

We have just received and

offer for sale,
200 barrels Kentucky whiskey, old and very fine
50 boxes dipt candles
30 boxes fresh mustard.

Bryan Hamson & Co.

Nov 5

ALEXA

VOL. XVII]

SALES AT VE

On every Tuesday

WILL BE SO

At the Vendue Store, corner of Water Street

A VARIETY

Dry Goods, Groceries

Particulars of which will be the bills of the

All kind of goods

limitation and the prices

established, can at any time

and purchased at the low

and prices.

P. G. MAR

Exchange Office, C

I WILL give the highest

Drafts at Sight, and in

the following places, viz:

Boston, New York, Phila-

delphia, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.

the highest premium for

Orleans, Treasury Notes

All kinds of Western

bought and sold.

All kinds of Stocks and

exchange bought and sold.

Notes, Drafts, and in-

and remitted for a small

Persons travelling

the United States may be

suitable Funds.

Please to enquire of

and Broker's Office, Brice

Town.

Rom

June 1

Burr Mill Stone M

John S. Brown

Respectfully inform